

WAYS AND MEANS TO FAVOR TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY

Democrats Announce Part
of Plans Caucus
Will Adopt.

VOTES ARE SECURED, IS ASSERTION MADE

No "Interests" Represented on
This, to Be Most Powerful
Committee of House.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

With the claim that they now have the votes assured to elect a Ways and Means Committee that will be absolutely certain to stand for a tariff-for-revenue-only revision, leaders of the progressive wing of House Democrats today announced in part the plans for the caucus on January 19.

The Democratic fight for tariff legislation, independent of special interest control, is going to be pushed everywhere. Illustrating this situation, it was announced today that Representative Pou of North Carolina will not ask election to the Ways and Means Committee, and that Representative Kitchin will go on.

Kitchin stood squarely on the Denver platform during the tariff session. Senator Simmons of North Carolina voted for protection of important North Carolina products, especially lumber, and his influence was potent in lining up most of the North Carolina Representatives on that side.

People Not Satisfied.

Their position did not satisfy people at home. Former Gov. Charles B. Aycock, Gov. William Kitchin, and Representative Claude Kitchin have taken up cudgels to retire Simmons from the Senate in 1912, and one of the trio will be a candidate against him. Confidence is expressed that Simmons will not succeed himself. The contest in the State is already getting torrid.

The substitution of Kitchin for Pou on Ways and Means is a victory for the tariff-for-revenue element, and has saved the delegation from a serious contest.

"There will not be a representative of the big special interests on the Democratic side of Ways and Means," declared a Democratic Representative today who has been a leader in the fight. "We have a good fifty majority in the Democratic caucus to elect the committee we have been urging, and to authorize it to select the House committee. That plan may be set down as good as adopted."

Democratic Members.

"The Democratic side of Ways and Means will be composed of Underwood, of Alabama, chairman; Randall, of Louisiana; Harrison, of New York; Kitchin, of North Carolina; Shackelford, of Missouri; James, of Kentucky; Talney, of Illinois; Dixon, of Indiana; Peters, of Massachusetts; Tull, of Tennessee; A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania; and probably Hammond, of Minnesota."

"One might have had this last place but a fight between Cox and Denver has lessened its chance. Cox got an endorsement from members of the delegation, but was regarded as possibly too close to interests. Then Denver got some strength together, and with the delegates divided, Hammond, who voted for free lumber and was straight throughout the tariff session in his tariff-for-revenue vote, became the more likely man."

Progressive Democratic caucuses have been going on almost daily and nightly, for some time. Correspondence has been carried on with members-elect who are not yet in Washington, and their views and preferences have been secured with great care.

Stand on Records.

"I defy anybody to show where there is one man on this committee who has a dangerous affiliation with any tariff interest," declared another progressive Democrat. "We have studied the records of every man considered. Underwood, for instance, has been at times accused of friendship to the Steel interests; but his record is perfectly straight and clear. We have complete confidence in him as a real progressive on tariff. Randall is from Louisiana, whose Senators are always 'Sugar' Senators, but Randall's record is unexceptionable. Harrison is classed a Tammany man, but he likewise has a voting record that cannot be held against him on any tariff proposition. Kitchin stood out alone in his delegation for the tariff-for-revenue Democrats. Palmer, for instance, lives in a protected district."

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight and Sunday; lowest temperature tonight about 22 degrees; light southerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m.	24
9 a. m.	25
10 a. m.	26
11 a. m.	27
12 noon	28
1 p. m.	29
2 p. m.	30

How Employees Voted on Propositions

For increase in salary first...	8,921
For straight pension.....	354
For contributory retirement...	206
For salary increase and contributory retirement.....	1,310
For salary increase and straight pensions.....	1,881
Total.....	12,672

CANAL BILL FAVORED WITH AMENDMENT

Exempts Government Ships
From Tolls and Provides
for War.

The Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, too hasty today on legislation of far-reaching importance with respect to the Panama canal. It is predicted that the result of it will be not merely to build up a great coastwise trade between the Atlantic and Pacific, which will pass through the canal, but that it will also build up the merchant marine and will provide the navy with the colliers and other auxiliary vessels needed in time of war.

The committee voted to report on the Mann bill for the government of the Canal Zone, and with it an amendment proposed by Senator Flint, which will exempt the vessels of the United States engaged in the coastwise trade from the payment of canal tolls.

Railroads Must Pay.

The amendment practically compels railroad companies to give up the ownership of steamship lines by providing that vessels owned by any railroad company shall not be exempt from canal tolls. The amendment fixes the tolls through the canal at not less than 50 cents and not more than \$1.50 per net ton. The President is given authority to fix the rates within these limits. A most important provision of Senator Flint's amendment is that any merchant vessel which shall accept free toll may be taken and used by the United States at any time. The question of the value of the vessel, when taken over, is to be determined later, by appraisal if necessary. The effect of this would be to enable the navy in time of war to immediately seize colliers for its use.

Ready for the Senate.

The Mann bill has already passed the House. The bill with Senator Flint's amendment will at once be reported to the Senate, and Senator Flint believes that it will be passed without much delay. Indications are that the legislation will be passed before the end of the year.

After the committee meeting Senator Bristow said the proposed legislation was of far-reaching importance, that it would build up an American merchant marine, that it would give the navy colliers in time of war, and that it insured a great traffic through the canal. He said he believed it would not be long until there was actual congestion in the canal on account of the demands upon it.

Japanese "Army Officer" Is Sent to Workhouse

Having been repudiated by the Japanese legation, where the authorities said they had never heard of him and had no time to send an interpreter to look after his needs, George Matsui, who was arrested in the Police Court yesterday morning on charges of having been drunk and disorderly and carrying a pistol, today was sent to the workhouse to serve four months on the former one. Matsui was given the alternative of paying fines aggregating \$100. Matsui's case had been continued from yesterday as he could not speak English. He claimed to have been an officer in the Japanese army and to have been connected with the legation here.

Thought of Drowning Leads to Death of Girl

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The psychic influence of morbid conversation led to the death of Sophie Schmutz, of Rockaway Beach, L. I., early today. Several days ago the girl discussed death by drowning with a friend.

From the time her mind dwelt on the subject, she often expressed the fear that she would die from drowning herself. Early today in her sleep she walked into the sea at Rockaway Beach and her body was found floating in the water at dawn.

Gude Names Delegates To Tariff Meeting

William F. Gude, president of the Chamber of Commerce, today appointed five delegates to the convention of the National Tariff Commission Association which is to be held January 11 and 12 at the New Willard Hotel. Mr. Gude appointed Charles J. Bell, Col. A. E. Randall, Isaac Gans, A. Limer, and J. Selwin Tait.

Evidence Americans Help Smuggle Chinese

Evidence against a powerful organization of wealthy Chinese and supposedly respectable American business men on the Pacific coast, which controls the smuggling of Chinese into this country, is in the possession of the Government, and a number of sensational arrests may follow, according to information obtained at the Department of Justice.

Several Reported Dead In Texas Train Wreck

HILLSBORO, Texas, Jan. 7.—A Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train was wrecked near here today. Several persons are reported dead.

\$8.40 Round Trip to Roanoke, Va., via Southern Rwy. Jan. 9 and 10, final limit Jan. 11, 1911.—Adv.

COMPLETE RETURNS SHOW CLERKS FIRST WANT MORE MONEY

Times' Poll Results in Over-
whelming Majority for
Greater Compensation.

NEXT COMES PENSION WITH INCREASED PAY

Retirement on Annuities Provided
by Compulsory Saving Also
Appeals to Many.

Complete returns in The Times poll of the civil service employees on the salary and retirement propositions show that 70 per cent, or 8,321 of the 12,622 voters, favor an immediate increase in their salaries in preference to anything else.

Related returns only serve to express this sentiment more emphatically, leaving no doubt but that the great mass of Uncle Sam's toilers in Washington believe that the salary question is a more vital one than the retirement problem.

Next choice, as indicated by the complete vote, is an increase in salaries together with provision for straight pensions paid wholly by the Government. This proposition received 1,881 votes.

The third preference was for an increase in salaries, accompanied by retirement on annuities provided by compulsory savings by the employees, the vote being 1,310.

Vote on Other Plans.

For outright pensions 354 voted, while 206 employees voted for the contributory form of retirement regardless of any increase in salary.

The total number of ballots received by The Times yesterday was 2,178. A greater part of these came from offices and departments where the employees worked nights and were unable to vote Thursday afternoon.

This is the way the last 2,178 votes were divided:
For increase in salary first..... 1,462
For straight pension..... 37
For contributory retirement..... 20
For salary increase and contributory retirement..... 243
For salary increase and straight pensions..... 416
Total..... 2,178

What the Poll Shows.

About the same ratio prevailed among the ballots received Thursday afternoon, and the late votes did not change the result in any material manner, the order of choice being the same as announced yesterday.

The poll showed that the employees in Washington prefer the consideration of the propositions in the following order: First—Immediate increase in salaries. Second—Straight pensions with an increase in salaries.

Third—Compulsory contributory retirement together with increases in salaries. Fourth—Straight pensions alone. Fifth—Compulsory contributory retirement alone.

Irish-Americans Demand Com. Sims' Dismissal

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Naval officers in New York today are keenly interested in the action, taken last night, of the United Irish-American Societies, which has a membership of 80,000 in this city, in demanding the dismissal of Commander Sims, of the battleship Minnesota, who was quoted as having promised England the support of America in any war that England might have. Copies of the resolution demanding Sims' resignation will be forwarded to President Taft, members of the Cabinet, members of the House and Senate, and to representatives of the foreign governments in Washington.

London Anarchist Plot Confirmed by Detectives

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Confirmation of the coronation plot of the anarchists who engaged an army of soldiers and police in battle in Sidney street last Tuesday, came to light today when the police found four metal bombshells in the ruins of the anarchistic stronghold.

Evidence, that the anarchists were plotting wholesale death to royalty during the coronation of King George next June is now in the hands of Scotland Yard.

Battleships Located By Fleet of Cruisers

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 7.—A wireless picked up by the naval station here this afternoon reads:
"Fleet of scout cruisers, under command Rear Admiral Stanton, has located battleships in the war game."

Information as to the whereabouts of the battleships was denied. It is unknown whether the wireless stated it.

Russia Deals Blow To German Steamers

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.—The duma has passed a regulation allowing all emigrants who ship on Russian vessels to leave the country without passports.

French Cruiser Danton Goes Ashore Off Brest

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The French cruiser Danton is ashore off Brest. Other naval vessels have gone to her assistance.

CARNEGIE TRUST COMPANY CLOSED BY BANK EXAMINER

New York Institution With
\$8,900,000 Deposits, Suspend
Business.

UN SOUND CONDITION, OFFICIAL REPORT

Has Had Stormy Career Prior to
Becoming Part of Standard
Oil Chain.

Statistics of the Closed Trust Company

Chartered in 1906.
Deposits of \$9,300,000.
Paid-up capital of \$1,500,000.
Surplus and profits of \$820,000.
J. T. Howell, president.

Board of Directors—David H. Bates, A. W. Burchard, W. J. Cummins, A. B. Chandler, M. J. Condon, George M. Court, George D. Crabbs, John Cudahy, James Ross Curran, W. A. Keener, Samuel H. Kress, L. L. Lewis, Frederick Lewisohn, Bradley Martin, Jr., C. A. Moore, Jr., B. F. O'Neill, Joseph B. Reichmann, J. Rupert, Jr., Charles M. Schwab, George C. Smith, and John B. Stanchfield.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Carnegie Trust Company, with deposits of about \$8,900,000, according to its last statement, was closed by State Superintendent of Banks Cheney today. State banking officials immediately took charge of the institution.

The company was chartered in 1906 and had a paid up capital of \$1,500,000 and surplus and profits of about \$730,000. J. T. Howell is president of the company.

O. H. Cheney, head of the banking department, issued the following statement:

"The superintendent of banks has taken charge of the property and business of the Carnegie Trust Company. The examination of the affairs of this company has caused the superintendent to conclude that it is in an unsound condition to transact business, and that it is not safe for it to continue."

"The examination is not yet complete, and no further statement can be made at this time."

Officers of Company.

The complete list of officers of the company are J. T. Howell, president; Robert L. Smith, first vice president; James Ross Curran, second vice president; Robert H. Moorehead, secretary; W. L. Samson, assistant treasurer; E. Chandler, assistant secretary, and E. J. Jones, Jr., cashier.

The following compose the board of directors:
David H. Bates, A. W. Burchard, W. J. Cummins, A. B. Chandler, M. J. Condon, George M. Court, George D. Crabbs, John Cudahy, James Ross Curran, W. A. Keener, Samuel H. Kress, L. L. Lewis, Frederick Lewisohn, Bradley Martin, Jr., C. A. Moore, Jr., B. F. O'Neill, Joseph B. Reichmann, J. Rupert, Jr., Charles M. Schwab, George C. Smith, and John B. Stanchfield.

Stormy Career.

The Carnegie Trust Company, since its birth, has had a stormy career. During the financial panic of 1907 it was feared for a time that it would be forced to close its doors, but J. P. Morgan's aid enabled it to continue business.

Ever since that time the eyes of Wall Street have been focused on the institution, and many who remembered the exposures before the grand jury last July in connection with loans of tens of thousands of dollars on bonds of a paper railroad company issued by Charles E. Welborn, a promoter, were not surprised at today's failure.

Standard Oil interests, in December, 1909, added the trust company to its chain of great down town banks. The Carnegie Company was taken over in a \$2,000,000 merger with the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward Banks. Joseph B. Reichmann, who was believed to be identified with Standard Oil interests, was elected president to succeed Charles C. Dickinson, organizer of the company, and he recently retired.

Shaw's Connection.

The power of the Carnegie Trust Company as a financial institution is shown by Leslie M. Shaw's connection with the company. In March, 1907, after he retired from the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury, he became head of the company, Dickinson having resigned to make way for him.

Shaw was subsequently ousted, and was succeeded by Dickinson, who resigned again to make way for Reichmann. At the time of his election Reichmann was president of the National Star Company, at 36 Broadway.

The grand jury in July of last year began an extended investigation of the transactions involving the administration of the company.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Director of Carnegie Trust Company



CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

Man Well Known in Washington Who is a Director in the Bank Closed
By New York Authorities.

CHAMBER BEST PUBLIC FORUM IN THE DISTRICT

It Is Substitute for Polls at Which Citizens
Elsewhere Have Chance to Express
Views on Local Problems.

MEMBERS WOULD KEEP BODY FREE OF SPECIAL INTERESTS

Is it any concern of the Chamber of Commerce whether the street railways, the Gas Company, the Electric Light Company, the Telephone Company, and the water transportation companies, that render service to the people of Washington, perform every possible duty they should perform, at the lowest rates that will allow them fair profits?

This is a question which members of the Chamber of Commerce have been asking themselves since The Washington Times raised the public service corporation issue in the first vice-presidency election.

The Chamber of Commerce never has considered questions affecting the relations between the people and the public service corporations of Washington. If these are not questions which the Chamber of Commerce should properly consider, what difference can it make if an official of a public service corporation be elected first vice president?

This is the way numerous members have been putting the case to themselves. This is the way it has been put to them by other members.

QUESTION AT ISSUE.

The thing the individual member is trying to get at is whether, if D. J. Callahan, who is affiliated with the Washington Railway and Electric and the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Companies, is elected first vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, a situation ever could arise in which he would be called upon to choose between the interests of the people of the city and the interests of his business associates, one of whom is Clarence F. Norment, president of the street car company and vice president of the steamboat company.

As a matter of fact, such a situation is almost certain to arise in the near future. Problems concerning street railway transportation, gas and electric illumination, telephone service, and possibly water transportation, are becoming so serious in the District of Columbia that they must soon be met and solved.

When that time comes, the Chamber of Commerce—the only clearing house for independent expression in Washington Associations—will have to take cognizance of the problems and will have to participate in solving them, just as chambers of commerce in other cities have taken cognizance of similar problems and have participated in solving them.

The very constitution of the Chamber of Commerce demands that the Chamber consider such questions. The purposes of the organization, specified in the second section of the constitution, are set down in these words:

Its (the Chamber of Commerce's) purposes are:
First—to promote the general welfare of the citizens of the District of Columbia, particularly to adopt ways and means for the advancement of their business interests by affording a field for the exercise of concerted thought and action.

This was adopted when the Chamber was organized four years ago. It expresses the sentiment of the members.

In other cities, the commercial organizations like the local Chamber of Commerce are constantly dealing with questions affecting the public service corporations—which is further reason to believe that the Washington Chamber of Commerce will sooner or later devote some of its energies to such purposes.

In New York city today the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association are constantly dealing with questions affecting the public service corporations.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CUMBERLAND POLICE HUNTING FOR THIRD PERSON IN TRAGEDY

Testimony at Inquest May
Lead to Arrest for
Double Crime.

WINE AND FRUIT CAKE IN HOUSE SATURDAY

Doctor Testifies May Elosser Displayed
Symptoms of Cyanide
Poisoning.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 7.—With the conclusion early this morning of the dramatic inquest, which tended to prove conclusively that Miss M. Grace Elosser and Charles Edward Twigg could not have taken their lives either in a suicide pact or by giving the deadly drug to each other and then to themselves, the police authorities of Cumberland have begun anew the search for clues that may eventually lead to the arrest of some one for the crime.

That there is a third party in the tragedy of last Saturday afternoon, the day prior to the wedding of Miss Elosser, of South Cumberland, and Twigg, of Keyser, W. Va., is the belief of practically every person present at the inquest, the verdict of which is that the bridal couple met their deaths by means of cyanide poisoning, administered to them in a manner and by whom unknown to the jury.

Surprise in Testimony.

Under the minute cross-examination of all the witnesses by David A. Robb, State's attorney for Allegany county, the jurors and a large crowd of newspaper men, who were the only strangers admitted to the inquest, heard testimony that was never dreamed of before last night. Members of the Elosser family contradicted themselves on several salient points. Mr. Robb tried to get them to say that some one in the house had removed a tray of glasses from the piano before the physicians arrived, but all his efforts along that line were futile.

One physician, Dr. W. R. Foard, testified that when Miss May Elosser, sister of the dead girl, fainted near the body of Twigg, the symptoms she displayed resembled those of a person who had been given either cyanide of potassium or its equivalent, hydro cyanic acid.

Inference of the police since this startling testimony was heard was that Miss May unknowingly inhaled some of the acid, but that a sufficient quantity did not enter her nostrils or her mouth to kill her.

Fruit Cake and Wine.

Everything tends to prove now that Miss Grace Elosser was given the poison in a piece of fruit cake, and that the acid entered the stomach of Twigg in some wine. The family admitted there were both grape wine and wine glasses in the house last Saturday. While the first part of the week the members of the Elosser family told the authorities they never had fruit cake in their house, every member of the family last night said they had a fruit cake in the refrigerator, but did not have any for dinner last Saturday, following which Miss Grace Elosser met her death.

The State's attorney asked every member of the family about the fruit cake, and they said that while the chemical analysis showed there was fruit cake in Miss Grace's stomach, they could not account for it unless Grace, without their knowledge, went to the refrigerator to get a piece.

Mrs. Annie Elosser, mother of the dead woman, said that during the time that some one besides Twigg was in love with her daughter Grace. He is a sailor in the United States navy, and he wrote numerous affectionate letters to the bride-elect, declaring his love for her.

Opened All Letters.

The jurors gaped in astonishment when Mrs. Elosser admitted that she had opened every letter that came to the house for both of her daughters. She said she would "steal" the envelopes of the missives, and in that way could easily open them and read them. Then she sealed them again. As the result of that admission Chief of Police Harry Irvine immediately will begin a search for the sailor to learn if he can shed any light on the mysterious case.

The testimony of Harlan Ben Norris, the boy who had said he saw Dr. George L. Broadup remove glasses from the hands of Miss Elosser and Twigg was discredited in its entirety almost as soon as he was put on the stand. The boy was only on the stand about three minutes, when it was seen that he was confusing many things.

The testimony of nearly all the witnesses developed new facts during the inquest. Mrs. Carrie See, a sister of the Elosser girls, admitted that she had told a different story to Mr. Robb last Saturday from her narrative last night. She said she did not intend to tell falsehoods. When State's Attorney Robb asked Mrs. See and Miss May Elosser if they were concealing anything from the inquest, they exclaimed, in a dramatic voice, "As God is my Judge, Mr. Robb, I am not." Mr. and Mrs. Elosser also said they had told all they know, and that it was far from their mind to conceal anything.

Doctor Describes Symptoms.

Dr. Robb asked Dr. Foard to describe the symptoms that the young woman displayed when she fainted. The physician said she staggered, swayed back, and that she frothed at the mouth; that she had a convulsion and that she showed the symptoms that are visible when